

45BC

Triumph. QUINTUS PEDIUS, son of MARCUS,  
proconsul; year 708 AUC. Over Spain.

Ides of December

Some authorities say 45BC = 709 AUC

45 BC

Gaius Tubonius

was suspect consul 45 BC  
in the assassination conspiracy  
44 BC

governed Asia 43 BC

put to death by DOLABELLA  
at SMYRNA 42 BC

March 17, 45 BC

Caesar defeated Pompey's sons  
at Munda in Spain.

He celebrated a fifth triumph  
som after

HSBC

DURANT

Cicero said that monarchy is the best form of government when the monarch is good, the worst when he is bad (a lesson soon to be illustrated in Rome.) Aristocracy is good when the really best rule, Democracy is good when the people are virtuous (which Cicero is thought is never). The best form of govt is a mixed constitution, like

that of pre-Dracchan Rome: the democratic  
power of the assemblies, the aristocratic  
power of the Senate, the almost royal power  
of the consuls for a year. Without checks  
and balance monarchy becomes despotism,  
aristocracy becomes oligarchy, democracy  
becomes mob rule, chaos, and  
delatorship

45BC

DURANT

Caesar defeats the POMPEIANS in Spain.  
CICERO'S "ACADEMICA and "DE FINIBUS

45BC

DURANT

Caesar took OCTAVIUS to Spain and was pleased to see the courage with which the frail and nervous youth endured the perils and hardships of the campaign. He had him carefully instructed in the arts of war and government

45BC

DURANT

Brutus governed Cisalpine Gaul with integrity and competence and, returning home, was made urban praetor by Caesar in 45BC

Early in 45 BC

DURANT

Caesar left for Spain, and at Munda  
defeated the last Pompeian army.

45BC

Triumph. QUINTUS FABIVS MAXIMVS,  
son of QUINTVS, grandson of QUINTVS,  
consul; Year 708<sup>AUC</sup>~~BC~~; over Spain;  
3 days before the Ides of October.

Some Authorities say 45BC = 709AUC.

45BC

Caesar, dictator in Rome, adopts  
his nephew Gaius Octavius as heir.

15 MAR 1842

CAESAR

HE WAS 58 by one auth  
57 or 56 by others

6

Caesar made the Roman Empire possible by uniting the state after a century of disorder, by establishing an autocracy in place of the oligarchy and by pacifying Italy and provinces. He had destroyed an oligarchy, not a democracy.

He excelled in war, in statesmanship, and in oratory. His literary works are highly esteemed. 7 books on the Gallic Wars; 3 books on civil war survive masterpieces of clear, beautiful, concise Latin.

45 BC

Caesar found 320,000  
people getting free corn.  
He cut this down to 150,000.  
He shipped many freedmen  
off to Corinth.

MAR 17, 45 BC

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Pompey's sons had organized  
new resistance in Spain.  
Caesar's victory over them  
at MUNDA (3/17/45 BC) was  
the hardest of all.

(near straits of Gibraltar)

45 BC

MVC

754 1 AD

753 1 BC

752 2 BC

751 3 BC

750 4 BC

749 5 BC

748 6 BC

747 7 BC

746 8 BC

745 9 BC

744 10 BC

743 11 BC

742 12 BC

741 13 BC

740 14 BC

739 15 BC

738 16 BC

737 17 BC

736 18 BC

735 19 BC

734 20 BC

733 21 BC

732 22 BC

731 23 BC

730 24 BC

729 25 BC

728 26 BC

727 27 BC

726 28 BC

725 29 BC

704-508C  
 703-518C  
 702-5218C  
 701-538C  
 700-548C  
 699-558C  
 698-5618C  
 697-578C  
 696-588C  
 695-598C

714-408C  
 713-418C  
 712-428C  
 711-438C  
 710-448C  
 709-458C  
 708-468C  
 707-478C  
 706-488C  
 705-498C

(448C End)  
(445040)

724-308C  
 723-318C  
 722-328C  
 721-338C  
 720-348C  
 719-358C  
 718-368C  
 717-378C  
 716-388C  
 715-398C